

## Enhanced Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Project

## **Public Health Problem**

Understanding women's lives before, during, and after pregnancy is essential to developing programs, services, and public policy needed to reduce the burden of mortality and morbidity among women and their infants.

## **Taking Action**

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) has been very successful in achieving its objectives to collect state population-based data of high scientific quality on topics relating to pregnancy and early infancy. Colorado's success in using state-level data generated demand for an enhanced system that includes 1) local level PRAMS data on subpopulations and 2) the state's desire to be a site for testing enhanced linkages between PRAMS and other data sources used by public health planners and providers.

In 2001, PRAMS funding was expanded to enhance existing surveillance efforts to reach special population groups, to test new data collection or analytic methodologies related to pregnancy or infant health, and to gather additional information on specific topics from women or others. Colorado was chosen from among twelve states to developed enhanced program and survey activities.

Currently, Colorado is working to develop more complex PRAMS data survey and analysis services to meet the needs of local health departments. For example, Colorado is conducted a special survey of African American women in six local health department areas. In addition, Colorado linked Medicaid claims database with birth certificate records and added PRAMS data to the heath departments' web-based query system, Colorado Health Information Dataset (CoHID), http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/cohid. The CoHID system allows any individual to request specific health-related statistics from a variety of health department databases. The PRAMS module currently averages 370 queries per quarter. CoHID is also used to help public health professionals understand the use of data for planning public health programs.

Colorado is now working with Wyoming to develop a similar program. This will help provide Wyoming the data for the first time on many indicators of maternal and child health.

## **Implications and Impact**

Colorado's model program provides examples for other CDC and state-based systems to collect and link information on women and infants. It also develops a model that others can use to complement PRAMS data services by involving local health departments, non-traditional partners in research/surveillance, and data users.